DR. PARKHURST TELLS WHAT HE FOUND. THE PECULIAR FEATURES OF SIX JOURNALS-DANGERS FROM IMMIGRATION.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, preached yester-day morning on "The Lord's Day." In explaining the origin of the day now held as sacred by the Christian World he said that the Fourth Commandment does not cover the Christian Sabbath. It is neither broad, firm nor spiritual, nor Christly enough to cover it. The Christian Sabbath is the Jewish Sabbath converted. In regard to the effects of imagination and the Sunday papers on the American Sabbath, he said:

I want to impress it up in the minds of the Christian

the Jewish Sabbath converted. In regard to the effects of imagination and the Sunday papers on the American Sabbath, he said:

I want to impress it up on the minds of the Christian people of this congregation that the only way to preserve the Sabbath in its integrity, with all its enlightening and hallowing possibilities, is to hold it in sharp-edged Isolation from time that is secular. I am not advocating the return of the Puritan Sunday, although be it far from mise to utter a word in dispuragement of the Puritans. We can easily regret their severity and osperity, but will not begin to cheapen them till we have ourselves grown a generation of men that in moral tone and tension can parallel them—men, the little flugger of whom was observed than the whole thich of some of their traducing can parallel them—men, the little flugger of whom was observed than the whole thich of some of their traducing without any tact to estimate their grand old New England integrity without any tact to estimate their word in the control of substants of their moral proportions. We now and then encounter people whose views upon the matter of Sabbath observance seem to us extreme.

Only this last week I spoke extreme. But at any rate there was this to do in the benefit, she had a principle in the materies and she was pledged to that principle. So long as a substant of the theory of the their work of the their work of the principle. So long as the tension of the the sea, and every time the tide surges grants it the reck splits the sea. Sabbath is to her a scat and holy thing full of immense meaning. And it is the lack of just sabbatical stamina that is one of the occasions of disheartenment in the case. There prevails a want of settled policy, a loosening from former anchorses. Men are changing their sabbath habits—that is not what excites our auxenty—but they are changing their sabbath habits without being able to assign to themselves any reason for the change. Things into one standard of sabbath only so mich should be able to invigor

sually contemplated, would cauterize the sont as with hell-hot from.

Then came The Sun, without any obscene pictures, to be sure, but just as distinctly and whole-heartedly secular from date to finish as a circus or a buil-fight.

The next was The Herald, containing half a column and thrity-two lines over that were nt least suggestive of the day on which it was issued, but out of its 144 columns, somewhat more than a solid half wasdevoted purely and exclusively to advertisements, with the rest made up, as it is always made up, of politics, horse-racing, murders, suicides, finance and a tineture of literary criticism.

Then came The World. Really I found nothing in week-

ly reads will easily ecupse its contemporaries; and therefore when I turned the pages of that sunhay issue of The Thibuxe I anticipated that my shaken confidence in Sunday Joannalism would be measurably remarked. Setting aside one article which was in the tone of a good-natured caricature of all the religious seets, out of the ninetr-six columns that composed the issue there were nine lines that had about them a reciptons and Subbatical suggestion. It was something about somebady's preaching down in Broome-at. We may or may not agree with thet paper's politics; we probably estern its book rewiews and art criticisms; we certainly rejoice in its moral cleanliness. But for all that every time that one Sunday, it is so much hades the community such an issue by the tens and scores of thousands, and does it on Sunday, it is so much haded Lax upon the Church in its efforts to destroy the devil and all his works.

My friends, I have a prayer in regard to this morning's sermon, and it may do you and me good. If I have attempted, as I certainly have, to stryout on more active thinking, it has been only to this end that your stemulated thoughts may bore in ward till they reach the eree of this critical matter; that we may come to appreciate its scope, that we may fix our own latitude and longingle that we may its after the principles by which we are individually actuated in the premises and that we may steadily hold this question of the Lotd's Day and all its pertainings at the torus of our Keenest thinking, at the burning-point of our most intense and devout supplication.

HUMANE VIEW OF THE SUNDAY QUESTION. PRACTICAL SUGGESTIONS FROM DR. H. J. VAN DYKE, JR.-THE SATURDAY HALF-HOLIDAY.

In the Brick Presbyterian Church the Rev.

In the Brick Presbyterian Church the Rev.
Or. H. J. Van Dyke, Jr., preached from the text: "The
Sabbath was made for man, and not man for the Sabbath." He said in substance:
This text is both orthogox and liberal. It proves that
there is a golden mean between the false extremes on
the Sunday question. It invites Caristians to spend the
day neither at Smai nor in Sybails, neither with the
Parises nor with the Parans, but with Christ, who
worshipped Gol and went about doing good. The spiril
of the text will help us to answer two inquiries which
press upon us very closely.
First, On what grounds shall we defend our existlag institution of the Christian holy day I We as

in time, the vigor and intelligence, of the race. I know that objections have been urged against this. But the most serious of them are at once removed by the accompanying proposal to change the pay-day irom Saturday to the first part of the week. This may seem like a trife, But it means less drunken sleep on Sund-y, more food and clothing for the children, and on an average \$2 a week gained for every poor family in the city, for if the wife can only get her fair chance at the wages ahead of the saloon-keeper you may safely trust her to make a good use of it. Does any one think that \$2 a week for a poor man's home is too small a thing for the Church of Christ to take an interest in ! If you say the movement is not practicable, the answer is that it has been tried in every great city of England with the best success. If you say it cannot be accomplished for all classes, the answer is that it certainly can be for some. If you ask, what can we do about it ! I reply, more than we think, especially the women. Let the Christian women of this city agree with themselves and with each other not to buy anything on Saturday afternoon, let them use the influence of their position to make it unfashionable to shop at that time, and for multitudes of our working people the problem will be solved. Remember, if you want men to keep Sunday holy you must give them the fairest possible chance.

3. The third point ioneless our own observance of the Sabbath in the liberty of private life. For here also we must be moving; and the question is in what direction! The freedom of the Sabbath is a precious giff. It is also a great respondibility. Invite pure and holy thoughts, gentie and unworldly affections, deeds of kindness and unsettish charity to be our Sabbath guests. Leave no room for the cares which oppress and the selfish indulgences which debase. Curistian, unless I am mistaken, I know what you and I need on Sunday. Not more of the world. But more pure and undefied religion, Spend the day with Cirist. Then these vexed questions w

THE SUPERSTITION OF THE SABBATH.

TELLING HOW IT WAS IN THE TIME OF CHRIST-SHOULD THE LIBRARIES BE OPENED ? The Rev. R. Heber Newton, of All Souls' Protestant Episcopal Church, on "The Superstition of

The Rev. R. Heber Newton, of All Soins Protestant Episcopal Church, on "The Superstition of the Sabbath":

A man needs a convageous liberalism and also a convageous conservatism to combat and uphold the Sabbath as a fanatic, nor would I destroy it as a fanatic, nor would I destroy it as a fanatic." There is a hidden fallacy about the superstition of the Sabbath. The Jewish rabbit staight that a man might not walk on stitis through the streets on the Sabbath, for while the stills in a sense carried him in another sense he carried them and that would be breaking the Sabbath. Mechanies might not carry their tools through the streets on the Sabbath. And the streets on the Sabbath. This law required tailors to lay aside their needles and not have any sticking in their clothes lest they break the Sabbath. Hilled, one of their greatest rabbis, condescended to argue as to whether an erg hid on the Sabbath ought to be eaten or not. Jeans set himself to clear away this cloud of inist and superstition. It cost thim this life. He was no kennediast. He did not set Himself deliberately at work to break down any of their old established customs because he took delight in such a way of acting. No, he did it because the Sabbath was made for man, but man had become its servant. It must be reinstituted—reinstated. Every institution exists only to help man along. When any becomes a hindrance it may be set aside. In the time of Jesus not only the higher estate of man had been eneroacled upon but even God's truth. Much the same was the old Scotch Sabbath. They made preparation for Sabbath with three or four's truth. Much the same was the old Scotch Sabbath. They made preparation for Sabbath with three or four's truth. Much the same was the old Scotch Sabbath. They made preparation for Sabbath with three or four's truth. Much the same was the old Scotch Sabbath. They made preparation for Sabbath with three or four's truth. Much the same was the old Scotch Sabbath. They made preparation for sabbath with three or four's truth. It may b the Sabbath ':

No one who calsaly looks into the state of men to-day can but see that the relation between the capitalist and the laborer is one of sour, bitter entity. The men who oppose sunday libraries are those who have libraries are those who have libraries are home. The very men who ery out against street cars on sunday are the men who ride out in their carriages, such is the state of things that men will say, if these things are ordered of God I can't love that being, so then I misrepresent God. There is none of that love of Jesus in which would do all in its power in every place and at all times to benefit menkind.

DR. TALMAGE ON SECRET MARRIAGES.

ELOPEMENT MEANS EIKENAL BUIN-THE CURSE OF

Notwithstanding the inclement weather the

Notwithstanding the melemant weather the Brookly Found nothing in The Tortic than word lave been trappropriate in a week the furnished laws been trappropriate in a week to advertisers, which is a pretty good lest of the mainlife and seed under the season of the case, would, if stacked up as it came from the press cach paper folded once, make a pile ingher than the Barthold Status, the Washington Monimoner, the Cange of Fundament, and canged the furnished laws as the summer of the fundament, and canged the furnished laws a pile ingher than the Barthold Status, the Washington Monimoner, the Canged Thanks in London, North Dance in Paris, Busker Hill Monument and old Trinty in New York-a stock higher than all of those piled one on the case of the case of the remainder of the content of the cont the subject of the marriage investigation of the subject of the marriage institution. New England, by marty considered the most metal part of this country, has 2,000 divores a year. Massaminists, the neadquartors of steady habits, has one divorce for every fourteen marriages. The State of Malia, by marty fourteen marriages. The State of Malia, by many supposed to be very high in propriety, has 47% divorces in a year. In Connecticul there are women who boust that they have been divorced these or four times. Protection is worse in this respect than Roman Catholic is in. Protestantism has anything and everything as anex case for divorce, while Catholicism has onely the excuse that Carlot administ provide is not condition, doesn't Protectantism has anything and everything as suck and these facts attestantiated, and, I say you, with such a condition, doesn't Protectantism breat some toning up Aye, this divine listitution of marriage is being destroyed by clandestine marriages and escapades. I admit that there are cases that are justified. There are parents who are monomatules on the subject who will prevent unions that are all right. There are parents who are monomatules on the subject who will prevent unions that are all right. There are parents with such absend family avolution as to render any other means than a clandestine marriage simply impossible. If the one chosen for a life partner has good morals, has means of support, social position, the parents have no right to prevent a marriage number of the nearly language and escapades mean run in this life and run forever. Stata presides over their escapade, le historiduces the two parties, gets them to plicht their troth, buys their railroad tickets, puts them on board of an express trail, and when they are going forty nules and hourly nine out of a thundred, are, mas hand of all chandestine marriage and escapades mean run in this life and run forevert a marriage and ordinary case where the parents freely gave their consent? No. No. The story make the himst of par

wipe his feet upon, if he could make this beloved church what I would like to see it."

AGNOSTICISM TO BE REINFORCED BY DUTY. Felix Adler lectured yesterday morning at Chickering Hall on "Agnosticism." "The world," he said, "as we see it is a marvellous web woven in an infinity of colors on the loom of time. The theist says 'I

said, "as we see it is a marvellous web woven in an infinity of colors on the loom of time. The theist says 'I know how those colors were blended; blind necessity did it all.' The agnostic simply holds that the web was woven; he does not pretend to say by whom or how. Agnosticism fests on the theory that we know only phenomena, or appearances, not the nitimate nature of things. As Berkeley showed long ago, without our eyes there would be no blue sky, no red rose. The world we know is the world of our sensations. It is an apparition, a picture, a show. We never ean get at the inter, intimate essence of things. But because our sensations are orderly and do not depend on our volitions, we can say there is somewhere an unknowable resulty behind our world of phenomena. Again the agnostic says rightly that the origin of the material world cannot be known. The theistic arguments from revelation, design, cansation and historical providence all full, if pressed to the end.

"Yet agnosticism gives usonly haif of the truth. We are mant interested after all in the things which we do know and which inspire us to nobler life. We know there is a law of the fiesh and a law of the spirit—of the senses and of the reason. We feel in us the higher law of harmony, of oneness between sense and soul, between man nod man, sex and ex, nation and nation. It is the echo in us of that natural harmony and recognize the obtigation to obey that haw. And that obtigation to search for the divine far off beyond the heavens when we can find it here within ourselves. Let us drop the unselfish task of ethical culture and the improvement of others. Whence we come we know not, nor wither we go, but what is incumbed on us here—that we know and in doing our duty in this daily life we can find a rich reward. In the Gothic myth the Rhinegold lay hidden in the deep waters of the streams and none could find it. But men came and tolled and planted on the banks and, behold in the juice of the streams and none could find it. But men came and tolled and plant

CELEBRATING THEIR PAIRON SAINT'S DAY. A throng of devout worshippers completely filled the Church of St. Agnes, in East Forty-third-st., filled the Church of St. Agses, in East Forty-thirdst., yesterday. It was the feast day of the Patron of the church-St. Agnes-and Bishop Conroy celebrated pontifical high mass. He was assisted by the Roy. Fathers Abbott, Bigby, Mury and Wall. The Verr Rey. J. J. Murphy. S. J., preached the sermon and Archbishop Corrigan was present in the chancel. A solo quartet and choras rendered Cellin's "Kyrie Eleison." Giorgia's effectory was sing by the soprano, Mrs. A. Corteda, to the accompaniment of a flute obligato. At 7:30 Nin's vespers were sing with fergiant's "Alma Redemptoris" and Nava's "Tantim Ergo," the latter rendered by a solo baritone and chorus.

RICYCLE BIDERS IN HARLEM.

The Harlem Wheelmen, an organization which two years ago was in danger of passing out of 3 cents.

which two years ago was in danger of passing out of existence, has received an impetus since then which not only sonds it well forward in the ranks of blevele clubs of the city, but which promises to keep it there. It was organized in the spring of 1881, first taking the form of a small body of "cyclera" rather than of an organized club. Its progress was slow as it did not have club room with the facilities necessary, and it seemed that for every member gained it lest one. In May, 1884, a building at No. 55 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fifthest, was hired, to be fitted up as a clubroom, but as it was not adapted for the purpose it was sublet in October.

Then a stimulating element began to come into the club. William H. De Graaf, at the head of a large business firm was made president, and through his energy and liberality, with the aid of others, the present club-house at No. 104 West One-hundred-and-twenty-fourth-st. was hired and comfortably furnished. The membership now numors nearly fifty, all well-known young men of Harlem, fand additions are made to the list at every meeting. The location is well adapted for "cycling purposes," between Synth and Seventh ves, two of the principal thoroughfares which lead out of the city, and there is may ement on foot to extend the accommodations and facilities of the club. The organization is to give its first reception to its friends on Thursday night at Association, Hall, Harlem.

Could be the transfer of the Part II.—Hefore Judy's Could be and Assisting District Attorney declined.—Non. 12, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 6, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 10, 17.

Cities of the action of the inner attemps declared. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 3, 6, 7, 8, 3, 11, 12, 15, 16, 16, 17.

RAISER WILHELM'S ROMANCE.

**Propos of the inner that to lottention at Berlin, it may be noted that Professor Treatscake, in the third volume of his "German likeses in the Nicetearth Century," which has just been judished in Berlin, tells the following story of the love adventures of the present Emperor. Prince William was the favorite son of his father, King Frederics William Hi. In their stem solider-like simplety and their good mature, father and son were nille. In political matters, too, they acre both acres of making the malnerance of the fuscion all ance a cartinal point in their polity. Prince William had failed in low with the Princess Elic Endiron. In the most branchful of the holle-& tille Court. but her father was not a sex reign Prince, according the young indy was not of egnal rank, and therefore, according to the moreaulte. For five long pears, according to the information of egnal rank and historical action did not be moreaulte. For five long pears, according to the late that that the Hadris in faunty neight be reckoned as easy. But this decision was orposed by the manimum opinion of other equally famous purists. It was then proposed that Prince Angovate, the King's chird, should adopt the rady. But the Prince Angovate, the King's chird, should had adopt the rady. But the Prince Charles, the King's chird, should had intendion, the charm of Prince Charles, entirely the formation of the elider broker's marriage. This step brought malitory to a crisis. The Crown Prince Charles entitles of the elider broker's marriage. This step brought malitory to a crisis. The Crown Prince Charles of his Minters, the King's that had noted by the marriad and the letter trom General William La length, on the argent represented to his endancer the sety existence of the Prassian Menarchy Atlenath, on the argent represented to his heavy was the study to sacrifice his versonal inclinations to the weights of the P

the supervision of the common schools under the same authority that controls the colleges and academies. In such a readjustment, the Superintendent of Public Instruction would become an ago utee of the Board of Regents, and would be responsible to that body for the manner in which he discharged the large and delicate duties which fall to him. The Board of Regents, a non-partisan body, and a body composed in the main of the most emment citizens of the State, could be trusted to appoint a superintendent as well qualified for the work as those who have been elected by the Legislature, or who would be apt to be appointed by the Governor.

THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE.

In THE SUNDAY TRIBUNE of yesterday were letters from G. W. S. about the London theatres and the Irish question; Paris letter about the Sayn-Wittgenstein scandal; Washington letter on personal topics; a Florida sketch of the Press Gong; original war story of "The Three Bummers"; A Defenseless City; Theatrical News and Talk, Topics in Leading Cities, Current Anecdotes, In Places Where Men Meet, Letters from the People on the Temperance Question, and numerous other interesting features, besides the news of the day, of which a brief summary follows:

of which a brief summary follows:

Foreign,—Double guards placed around public buildings in England because of a ramored consorracy; police guarding the Prince of Wales at Eaton Hall, —— Effort to strengthen the German element in German Poland, —— Corruption in Hungary. —— Proposing to frighten Servin and Greece. —— The division of Samoa suggested in Germany, —— A German politician sending poisonous brandy to Africa.

Domestic.—Revengeful moonshiners wrecking a revenue officer's house with dyngmite. —— Collector Saltonstall'sagony; a lecture, —— Damage by storm at Los Angeles, Cal. —— An avalanche at Maroon Pass, Rocky Meuntains, —— Francis Murphy on probibition without politics. —— Republican members of the Ohio Senate meet and adjourned till Monday. —— The fisheries dispute between the United States and Great Britain. —— Professor Dana, of Yale College,

Copies may be had at the office or by mail. Price

THE PETROLEUM MARKET.

The issue of the annual circular of the petroleum department of the Consolidated Stock and Petro-leum Exchange enables us to lay before the readers of THE TRIBUNE some interesting figures, complete and official, which certainly furnish food for reflection. Before presenting the material a few words on the occur-rences of last week are needed. The work in the Washington County, Penn, field is being pushed and presum-ably it will be played for some months as their trump card by those who are interested in lower prices. In the absence of any unexpected "strike" the influence of future developments in that field ought to be measured with care and conservatism by traders. No there and the wells that have been opened are declining in their early rate of output. Drilling is expensive and slow in that district, and we believe that no important ventures are due for at least a month. In the other parts of the oil country there is no menace to the pro-

ducing interests of an excessive supply.

For statistical strength it goes almost without saying that crude petroleum has scarcely a rival. While open CALENDARS TO-DAY.

SUPPRESS COURT. CHARMENS.—Refere Van Brunt. J.—Nos. 10, 12, 18, 19, 21, 23, 31, 30, 66, 67, 75, 76, 71, 83, 87, 96, 102, 108, 136, 143, 173, 178, 184, 177, 20, 215, 220, 235, 243, 244, 251, 290, 261, 262, 265, 266, 177, 268, 18

and dank 1. 1—Appears (not others loss 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 5. 6. 7. 8. 7. 8. 6. 7. 8. 7.

in lamoury, 1883. The daily average deliveries have been \$2.081 barrels as comparied with 70.589 barrels have ment, 59.230 b trees in January, 1885, 51.407 barrels and January, 1884, and 48.412 barrels in January, 1885, 51.000 \$1.10.1 \$1.00.000 \$

THE MONEY MARKET.

The United States Treasurer's report of yesterday hows important changes during last week in the vari ons balances. There was a net gain to the available balance of \$2,209,108. Gold shows a loss of \$2,221,182 made up by a loss of \$762,712 of the metal-principally taken for export-plus an increase of \$1,458,470 in the amount of outstanding cold cordificates. The gain of

meet and adjourned till Monday. — The Bore eries dispute between the United States and Great Britain. — Professor Dana, of Yale College, lectured on "Evolution." — Colonel Morrison and the tarifi. — The manager of Miss Maaid Miller and Mr. McCormick in Chicago. — President Cleveland promised to enforce the eighthour law in Government offices. — Damage by trost in Fiorida estimated at \$2,000,000.

CITY AND STRUMBAY.—A dinner by Yale alumnin in honor of President Porter. — "Tift" Miller challenged by "Fred" May. — Stages berain running in Fifth-ave. — Bids for Aqueduct work. — Another child suffering from hydrophobia in New-Jersey. — Smallpox said to be spreading. — Sucide in Westchester County. — Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (112) grains 77.56. — Stocks depressed, closing at near the lowest figures.

Copies may be had at the office or by mail. Price

those of the con	responding	dates of 1885 at	id 1884:	
Legal-tenders Deposits Circulation	72,921,300 84,031,000 849,594,100 14,509,300	Jan. 24, 1885, \$204,817,000 99,909,300 40,141,2 0 351,749,900 11,275,000	Jan. 23, 1886, \$338,697,700 98,284,300 34,187,400 389,832,700 9,690,400	
acrye and the t		relation between liabilities:	the total re-	
Specie Legal-tenders.	\$72,921,300 34,031,000	\$90,909,300 40,141,200	\$98,284,300 34,287,400	
Total reserve	106,952,300	\$140,050,500	\$132,571,700	
Reserve req'd ag'st deposits	87,473,525	87,937,475	97,458,170	
surplus	\$10,478,775	\$52,113,025	#35,114,545	
to deposit The following	30.57 39.81 34.01 is Saturday's statement in detail :			
Banks.	Loans.	Specie, Legal		
			960 11,652,000 960 11,952,000	

Ratio of reserv	30,57		39.81		
The following	ng 18 Sature	ny's statement in det		all:	
Banks.	Loans.	Specie,	Legal Tender,	Deposita.	
New-York	.1.025,000.	2,522,000	872,000	11.602,000	
Manhattan Ce	10.20.000	3,065,000	616,000		
Merchants	7,819,300	1.978.000	1,028,200	8,45 ,800	
Mechanica	8,151,000	2,623,000	796,000		
America	12,394,700	2,730,600	746,130	2.834.0 #	
Phoemx	3,060,000	30.,000	432,000	14,001,500	
City	8.446,100	7,034,500	189,000	2,164,500	
Pradesmen's.	2.425,000	1,040,600	141,800	1,682,200	
Fulton	1,164,700	10,571,100	832,800	22,5 5,000	
Chemical	8,109,100	513,000	375,500	3,422,100	
Merch. Exch	M. AMERICA MARKET	1,068,300	636,400	4,3,48,100	
Gallatin Nat	1,711,106	364,600	206,400		
Butch, & Dro. Mech, & Tra.	1,424,000	102,000	201,000	2 749,49636	
Greenwich	1.024,300	144,400	125,200		
Leather Mirs	3,1,8,500	757,400	\$45,630	2.856.7m	
Seventh Ward	1,090,700	411,400	129,000	1,275,600	
Ba State NY	3,501,700	480,200	630,000	3,3/23, 500	
Amer. Exch.	6.107,000	4,052,000	1,711,000	16,030,000	
Commerce	18,010,200	4.109,010	2,405,100	17,4,8,60	
Broadway	5.842.700	1,320,490	449,490	5,043,500	
Mercantile	6,219,700	1,812,400	542,200	7,45%,706	
Pactite	2,409,100	730,100	180,700		
Republic	6,121,200	1,397,700	203,800	5,990,800	
Chatham	4,3510,5900	1,118,000	444,600	4,9%0,700	
l'copie's	1,854,300	135,900	161,600		
No. America	3,616,100	864,200	609,100	4.6 8.20	
Hanover	9,490,300	2,734,100	407,400		
trying	2,906,000	V84.000	359,400		
Citizens	2,79a,700 2,368,800	2116,4110	436,500		
Nassatt	3,0503,200	695,500	24 - 900	2,842,600	
Market.	1,0.7,000	4:10,500	150,500	1.057.606	
shood Leath.	3,213,000	1.047,000	8.0,000	4,239,00	
orn Fix n	5,635,000	1,068,100	2311,000	5,102,100	
Continetical .	4,410,400	502, O.1	821,300	5.020,00H	
Oriental	. mil-4 . 5 mi	352,010	445,000		
Inqs & Trad	20.320.800	6,520,800	1,101,100	25,062,000	
Park	18,330,100	6,120,700	3,763,000	20, 250,000	
North River.	1,641,000	173,090	177,000	1,852,008	
East River	1,210,700	230,400	1.19.000		
Fourth Nat	1,210,.00	3,759,000	1,412,000	17,745,060	
Central Nat.		3,520,000	8653,000		
Second Nat Ninth Nat First Nat	2,460,060	1,240,000	2540,000	at at the street	
Ninth Nat	5,415,103	1.776,700 4.651.400	510,800	21,471,00	
Figure Sul.	5,054,500	1,426,600	931,206 323,700	0.750 mis	
Third Nat.	3,500,700	\$70,400	236,200	1,335,40	
Howery	9.051.300	40 ,100	212,200	2,510,200	
N. V. County	2,031,300	34 T, 1998	2110,400	17. 233 to 13/14	
Ger. Amer.	2,749,500	543.500	116,000		
Tenen Stat	36.1.55,000	1,105,200 804,100	311,690	4,034,20	
Fifth Avenue	3,685,900	804(100)	219,446	254 00.90	
Ger Exch	2,400,300	270,000	7 . 47 . 143	2,028,200	
Germania	1,698,8 N	200,600	401,000	2,538,190	
Citized states.	20 (33/0) 143/0	100m, 3000	162,600	46,479,300	
Lincoln Nat	2 55 800	763 (600)	1250,200	45,536,40	
Garneld Nat.	1,286,400	234,1000	2.4 (P. No. 1)	1,695.30	
Ditto Nat	1,205,900	231,200 977,800	178.70	1,380,00	
Metropous	25,3540,0000	977,500	343,20	4,454,000	
West Ship	11488.500	2001.8690	270,00	1.513.00	
Sealisand Nat.	1,055,200	240:500	- 特別を利用	1,30%,209	
	1.75.0 % (9) (0.1)	A 7 (0 44) (4)	58 T 7 A	1 14554 1454 14	

The first is a class of control of miles. It presents to the present of the control of miles and the control of miles and

week make favorable comparisons with the same week of 1885, but the prices for lutures show declines varying from 18 to 20 points, and spot closed the week with a decline of 1-16 cent.

In uncreantile circles the movements aggregated fair amounts and more than could be expected with transportation made as difficult as snow and ice could make it. The improvement which has been made is illustrated by the traffic of railways out of New York for the seven weeks from December 1, 1885, to January 16, 1886, compared with the same period of the preceding year. The official statement is as follows:

WEST-BOUND TONAGE.

From New-York.

1845-85 1845-86.

From New-York.

taken for export—bits an increase of \$1,458,470 in the amount of outstanding gold cerdificates. The gain of \$2,241,470 in lead-tender notes was made by an accumulation of \$2,751,470 of the notes less an increase of \$50,000 in the amount of outstanding certificates. The gain of \$51,000 in the amount of outstanding certificates. The gain of \$1,053,234 in silver dollars and silver there was an accumulation of \$806,890 in the amount of outstanding certificates. In fractional silver there was an accumulation of \$200,9038.

Subjoined are the results of Saturday's statement as compared with those of the statement of January 16; subject in general invitations and silver there was an accumulation of \$200,9038.

Subjoined are the results of Saturday's statement as compared with those of the statement of January 16; subject in the subject of the statement of January 16; subject in the subject of the statement of January 16; subject in the subject of the subject of the statement of January 16; subject in the subject of the subject of the statement of January 16; subject in the subject of the subj

the rates received are important rems in a railway's account.

Subjoined is our usual table giving the highest, lowest and final prices and number of shares sold for the week, together with the flual prices of a week ago, of forty active or representative stocks:

	A	tualwa	Pinal	No. of	
Name.	Hig't.		Final Ja 23	Jan.	sold.
Atlan & Pac	19	HA	814	1574	1.0
Canada Pacific	68	664	06%	67	7.4
Can Southern	4076	3 . 10	41134	399.19	8.0
Cent of NJ	44.5	424	4374	41.74	8,0
Ches & Ohlo	1.34	.11	. 4.4	12	1.4
Chie & NW	10*	105 %	106 %	1065A	95.2
CM & StP	194 14	100%	9.	91. 1	471.5
do pref	121 %	120	1214	120%	4.7
Cath M&O	384	365	35%	31.14	18.6
CSL P MAO pr	132	18	100	100	5.0
C B & Q	134	17404	187	136	5,9
CCAI	53%	5 2	92	30%	4,3
CH Val & Tol	3014	115	11674	118	400.5
DLAW	BHT.	874	88.4	Harley.	29.6
D & H Canal	5 4	77.4		3%	12.6
E Teun V & G		193		23	B,0
Ft W & Den	24	223	24	24%	7.2
Ind B & West	264, 864,	HUN.		8374	283,3
Lake shore	15%	101/4	13%	15	4.0
LE& West	4114	31.3	30.5	40.0	90,8
Louis & Nash.	Total	100	172	1705	3.4
Manual Cons		120		704	1.0
Mich Cent	70%	2734	GP 59	200	58.1
M K & T	110%	107 %	1008	1091a	7.4
Mo Pac	101.52	102%	1033	10.34	75.3
N Y Cent N Y L E & W	24%	23		23 4	105.2
NYANE	31(4)	2634	384	87	28.0
NY S&W prf	18%	1734	15	185	6.1
Nor Pac	261	2034		26 41	6.1
SOFF BO	55.7	56%	57%	57%	77.0
Nor Pac, prf.	102%	99	100	103	11.0
Or Trans.	30%	250	2914	2.15	35.0
Phil & Rend	24 0		10%	20	4.1
St P & Dul pr	102	100	102	100 %	1.8
SIPMAM	110	1064	109%	093	4.0
Texas & Pac.	1234	11.54	12%	1176	8.0
Union Pac	51 %	4.67%	400%	B11.74	201.3
W U Tel	7:34	70	7020	7:4	113,3
Pac Mail	583	545		DATE .	143.5
do ex-div	364	55 4	5552		240.0
Sales of 40 stocks					2,361,7
Sales of 76 other sta	ACTOR A				
control or control and	St. Lines				- Antoniosais

The tollowing were Saturday's quotations for qulisted

CLOSING PRICES OF CALIFORNIA STOCKS. SAN PRANTISCO, Jan. 23, 1886.

Aita Bulwer Itest & Beien Roetie Com. Chollar Con Cal and Con Pacific Crawn Point Engega Con Gould & Cur	vii	-45	270 270 270 43 43 270 43 276	Hused Norcross Metroll, Moto Navajo, Onhir, Poins Savage, Sarra Nevala, Union ton Yellow sagket,	.35	3.75 .10 .40 .65 .45
CLOS	IN	g PRI	CES OF	Boston, Jan.		

Yest	enlay.	To day.	Vente	rday. T	o-day.
A.& Top. 1817A A. & Top. 1817A A.& Top. 1817A	1214 124 1014	80174	N. Y. & N. Eng. N. Y. & N. Eng. N. Y. & N. E. 78		384 127
Boston & Maine Chie, Burfus, &	184 9		com Old County	150 4	1594
Cin, San, & Clay	107 10%	16%	Rucaud, com Rutland, pref Wis, Cent. R. R.	24	25%
Eastern R. R. os Fintæ Pere Ma	122	10%	Calmort's Heera	212 ·	213
Coun Bluff is.	124		Francista	10%	103
L. R. & Ft. 8.7s Mex. Cent. com.	1135	15%	Pewatte mews	.47	45
Mexican Central bond & rip Mexican Central	24	83%	Reil Pelephone Reston Land Water Power	6916	61

The market for mining stocks was dult; the sales at the Consolidated Stock and Peir deam Exchange amounted only to 56,292 shares against \$3,800 shares for the preceding week. The dealings were featureless, except for an advance for Horn Silver from \$3.50 to \$4, and a reaction to \$3.65. except for an advance for Horn Silver from \$3.50 to \$4, and a reaction to \$3.65.

The following table shows the fore and percentares shipped by each of the railroads East from Chicago of flour, grain and provisions for the week ended last saturday in comparison with the same week of 1833 and 1884:

Total 55.443 10) 50.330 100 15.35 The totals of each article carried by all the In the weeks! three years were as follows: In the week of three years | 1841, 1885, 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, | 1896, Totals, tons. 53,443 50
EAILEOAD EARNINGS. BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND NORTHERN, LONG ISLAND.

Second week in Jan ... \$24,914 \$33,710 \$36,844
Jan. 1 to Jan. 14 ... \$0,107 79,123 \$8,934

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

United States Government and other desirable SECURITIES

FOR INVESTORS.

All stocks and bends listed on the New-York Stock All stocks and bonds lated on commission for cash.

Deposit accounts received and interest allowed on mouthly balances subject to draft at sight. Coupons, registered interest, and dirideads col-lected, and placed to credit, for our customers, without charge.

HARVEY FISK & SONS, 28 Nassau-st., New-York-